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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/828,324	04/21/2004	Sang-Ho Shin	252079US2	4226

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EXAMINER	
MILLER, BRANDON J	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2617	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
07/18/2007	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/828,324	SHIN ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Brandon J. Miller	2617	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *04 April 2007*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-4,8,11-15 and 18* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-4,8,11-15 and 18* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *21 April 2004* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 5-6, 12, and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kim (US 6,370,519 B1).

Regarding claim 1 Kim teaches an electronic directory of phone numbers (see col. 1, lines 55-62). Kim teaches a plurality of graphic icons saved in hierarchical structures (see col. 3, lines 65-67 and col. 4, lines 1-21, icons ranked one above another relate to hierarchical structure). Kim teaches a plurality of phone numbers respectively linked to the plurality of graphic icons on a one-to-one basis (see col. 4, lines 1-17). Kim teaches wherein the plurality of graphic icons form a graphic map, and wherein the graphic map comprises a community configured by the graphic icons (see col. 3, lines 53-65 and FIG. 3, arrangement comprising a group of icons which allow user navigation relates to map comprising a community configured by icons). Kim teaches wherein the electronic directory of phone numbers is constituted in the hierarchical structure (see col. 3, lines 65-67 and col. 4, lines 1-20, phone numbers ranked one above the another relate to hierarchical structure).

Regarding claim 5 Kim teaches a mobile terminal comprising an electronic directory of phone numbers (see col. 1, lines 55-62 and col. 2, lines 40-63). Kim teaches a plurality of

graphic icons saved in hierarchical structures (see col. 3, lines 65-67 and col. 4, lines 1-21, icons ranked one above another relate to hierarchical structure). Kim teaches a plurality of phone number respectively linked to the plurality of graphic icons on a one-to-one basis (see col. 4, lines 1-17). Kim teaches controlling and managing the electronic directory (see col. 1, lines 56-67 and col. 2, lines 1-8). Kim teaches wherein the plurality of graphic icons form a graphic map, and wherein the graphic map comprises a community configured by the graphic icons (see col. 3, lines 53-65 and FIG. 3, arrangement comprising a group of icons which allow user navigation relates to map comprising a community configured by icons). Kim teaches wherein the electronic directory of phone numbers is constituted in the hierarchical structure (see col. 3, lines 65-67 and col. 4, lines 1-20, phone numbers ranked one above the another relate to hierarchical structure).

Regarding claim 6 Kim teaches controlling means that includes a registration processor for registering a desired phone number, and a search processor for searching for a desired phone number (see col. 2, lines 66-67 and col. 3, lines 1-19).

Regarding claim 12 Kim teaches a memory having a plurality of graphic icons (see col. 4, lines 1-21).

Regarding claim 15 Kim teaches an electronic directory of phone numbers (see col. 1, lines 55-62). Kim teaches a plurality of symbols saved in hierarchical structures (see col. 3, lines 65-67 and col. 4, lines 1-21, symbols ranked one above another relate to hierarchical structure). Kim teaches a plurality of phone numbers respectively linked to the plurality of symbols on a one-to-one basis (see col. 4, lines 1-17). Kim teaches wherein the plurality of symbols form a graphic map, and wherein the graphic map comprises a community configured by the symbols

(see col. 3, lines 53-65 and FIG. 3, arrangement comprising a group of symbols which allow user navigation relates to map comprising a community configured by icons). Kim teaches wherein the electronic directory of phone numbers is constituted in the hierarchical structure (see col. 3, lines 65-67 and col. 4, lines 1-20, phone numbers ranked one above the another relate to hierarchical structure).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 4, 7-8, 11, 13-14, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kim (US 6,370,519 B1) in view of Smith et al. (US 6,084,951).

Regarding claim 4 Kim teaches a device as recited in claim 1 except for each of the graphic icons is updated according to a call history based on a phone number mapped thereto. Smith does teach each of the icons is updated according to a call history based on a phone number mapped thereto (see col. 6, lines 65-67 and col. 8, lines 32-34 & 50-59). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the device adapt to include each of the icons is updated according to a call history based on a phone number mapped thereto because it would allow for an improved system for storing and displaying a plurality of phone numbers so as to be easily recognized by the user.

Regarding claim 7 Kim and Smith teach a device as recited in claim 5 except for an update manager for varying a shape or a color of the graphic icon. Smith does teach an update manager for varying a shape or a color of a graphic icon (see col. 8, lines 1-10). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the device adapt to include an update manager for varying a shape or a color of the graphic icon because it would allow for an improved system for storing and displaying a plurality of phone numbers so as to be easily recognized by the user.

Regarding claim 8 Kim and Smith teach a device as recited in claim 5 except for a download processor for downloading the graphic icon from a service provider. Kim does teach communication over a network (see col. 2, lines 53-56). Smith does teach downloading a graphic icon from a service provider (see col. 6, lines 66-67, col. 7, lines 1-3 and col. 11, lines 24-26). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the device was made to make the invention adapt to include downloading a graphic icon from a service provider because graphical icons can be easily sent to a communication terminal with a network connection and the combination would allow for an improved system for storing and displaying a plurality of phone numbers so as to be easily recognized by the user.

Regarding claim 11 Kim and Smith teach a device as recited in claim 4 and is rejected given the same reasoning as above.

Regarding claim 13 Kim teaches a method for managing an electronic directory of phone numbers in a mobile terminal (see col. 1, lines 55-67 and col. 2, lines 1-9 & 40-63). Kim teaches linking a graphic icon with a single phone number (see col. 4, lines 1-17). Kim teaches a plurality of graphic icons saved in hierarchical structures (see col. 3, lines 65-67 and col. 4, lines

1-21, icons ranked one above another relate to hierarchical structure). Kim teaches wherein the plurality of graphic icons form a graphic map, and wherein the graphic map comprises a community configured by the icons (see col. 3, lines 53-65 and FIG. 3, arrangement comprising a group of icons which allow user navigation relates to map comprising a community configured by icons). Kim teaches wherein the electronic directory of phone numbers is constituted in the hierarchical structure (see col. 3, lines 65-67 and col. 4, lines 1-20, phone numbers ranked one above the another relate to hierarchical structure). Kim does not specifically teach downloading a graphic icon from a service provider. Kim does teach communication over a network (see col. 2, lines 53-56). Smith teaches downloading a graphic icon from a service provider (see col. 6, lines 66-67, col. 7, lines 1-3 and col. 11, lines 24-26). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the device was made to make the invention adapt to include downloading a graphic icon from a service provider because graphical icons can be easily sent to a communication terminal with a network connection and the combination would allow for an improved system for storing and displaying a plurality of phone numbers so as to be easily recognized by the user.

Regarding claim 14 Kim and Smith teach a device as recited in claim 4 and is rejected given the same reasoning as above.

Regarding claim 18 Kim teaches a device as recited in claim 15 except for each of the icons is updated according to a call history based on a phone number mapped thereto. Smith does teach each of the icons is updated according to a call history based on a phone number mapped thereto (see col. 6, lines 65-67 and col. 8, lines 32-34 & 50-59). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the device

adapt to include each of the icons is updated according to a call history based on a phone number mapped thereto because it would allow for an improved system for storing and displaying a plurality of phone numbers so as to be easily recognized by the user.

Response to Arguments

Regarding claims 1, 5, 13, and 15 Kim teaches a device as claimed. Kim teaches wherein the electronic directory of phone numbers is constituted in the hierarchical structure (see col. 3, lines 65-67 and col. 4, lines 1-20, phone numbers ranked one above the another relate to hierarchical structure). Kim teaches a plurality of phone numbers respectively linked to the plurality of graphic icons on a one-to-one basis (see col. 4, lines 1-17, a specific phone number linked to one icon relates to one-to-one basis).

In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., a specific graphic icon unique to a specific phone number) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

Regarding claim 4 Applicant's arguments fail to comply with 37 CFR 1.111(b) because they amount to a general allegation that the claims define a patentable invention without specifically pointing out how the language of the claims patentably distinguishes them from the references.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brandon J. Miller whose telephone number is 571-272-7869. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri. 8:00 am to 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, George Eng can be reached on 571-272-7495. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

July 9, 2007

GEORGE ENG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER